



# Public Health Bulletin

Department of Health and Human Services

Volume 1, Issue 10

Data for October 1998

*The mission of the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services is to improve the quality of life of the citizens of Long Beach by addressing the public health and human service needs ensuring that the conditions affecting the public's health afford a healthy environment in which to live, work and play.*

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## BE A FORCE FOR CHANGE

*Every minute, five young people around the globe are infected with HIV.*

Last year, 5.8 million new HIV infections were estimated to have occurred around the globe. As of December 1997, an estimated 30.6 million people worldwide were living with AIDS. Another 11.7 million people around the world have already lost their lives to the disease.

*In the United States*, it is estimated that between 650,000 and 900,000 individuals are living with HIV/AIDS. This number is increasing, with at least 40,000 newly infected people each year.

*Young people under the age of 25* represent one half of all new HIV infections in the United States. AIDS-related illnesses are the sixth leading cause of death among 15- to 24-year-olds. HIV/AIDS is the second leading cause of death among people between the ages of 25 and 44 and the leading cause of death among African Americans in this age group. These statistics suggest that many of these people were infected during their teenage years.

*(Continued on page 2)*

#### WHAT IS WORLD AIDS DAY?

World AIDS Day was observed for the first time on December 1, 1988 after a summit of health ministers from around the world called for a spirit of social tolerance and a greater exchange of information on HIV/AIDS. World AIDS Day, observed annually on December 1, serves to strengthen the global effort to face the challenges of the AIDS pandemic, which continues to spread throughout every region of the world. This organized effort is designed to encourage public support for programs that prevent the spread of HIV infection and to provide education and awareness of issues surrounding HIV/AIDS.

The 1998 World AIDS Day theme, "Be a Force for Change," challenges young people around the world to recognize the crucial role they play in the ever-changing course of the AIDS pandemic. Focusing in the U.S. on 15- to 24-year-olds, the World AIDS Day initiative for 1998 acts as a call for action. Young people in the U.S. and around the world must commit themselves to preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS among themselves, their peers and throughout their communities.

Source: "Be a Force for Change" Resource Booklet, American Association for World Health, [www.aawhworldhealth.org](http://www.aawhworldhealth.org).

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# Communicable Disease Report

Selected Reportable Diseases for the City of Long Beach

Disease	Oct. 1998	Oct. 1997	YTD 1998	YTD 1997
AIDS	23	10	163	185
AMEBIASIS	0	2	11	12
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	6	11	55	80
CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS	136	137	1334	1221
GIARDIASIS	4	10	15	19
GONORRHEA	39	61	466	428
H. INFLUENZAE	0	0	3	6
HEPATITIS A	11	25	55	152
HEPATITIS B, acute	1	0	11	8
HEPATITIS C, acute	0	0	1	0
MEASLES	0	0	0	0
MENINGITIS, viral (aseptic)	16	4	83	23
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	0	0	2	6
NON-GONOCOCCAL URETHRITIS (NGU)	14	34	164	193
PERTUSSIS	0	0	3	2
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	6	15	64	81
SHIGELLOSIS	7	16	59	81
SYPHILIS, primary and secondary	0	0	13	21
SYPHILIS, early latent (<1 year)	0	1	15	10
TUBERCULOSIS	8	4	48	86

## Be a Force for Change *(continued from page 1)*

**The United States witnessed** the first ever declines in AIDS incidence and AIDS death in 1996, with drops of 7% and 25%, respectively. This trend continued in 1997 with a 47% decline in the number of AIDS deaths, dropping AIDS to the 14th leading cause of death overall. These decreases in the numbers of AIDS cases and deaths are largely due to the success of current antiretroviral therapies, or "cocktail therapies."

**Long Beach has seen similar drops** in the number of AIDS deaths. Provisional 1997 mortality data demonstrates a drop from 147 AIDS deaths in 1996 to

73 in 1997 – nearly a 50% decline.

**While antiretroviral drugs** have significantly contributed to the decrease in both reported AIDS cases and AIDS-related deaths in the U.S., these "cocktails" are extremely expensive and continue to be unavailable for most affected by HIV/AIDS in developing countries.

For more information on HIV/AIDS and services available in Long Beach, call 562-570-4315.

Source: "Be a Force for Change" Resource Booklet, American Association for World Health, [www.aawhworldhealth.org](http://www.aawhworldhealth.org)

Epidemiology and Vital Records Program, Department of Health and Human Services, City of Long Beach

## Safe Holiday Poultry Preparation

With the holidays approaching rapidly, attention must be given to the proper handling, storing, and cooking of the festive bird, the turkey, so that food poisoning can be prevented.

The following tips can help prevent food poisoning from spoiling the holidays:

**Storage** – When refrigerating an uncooked turkey, wrap it securely and place it on the lowest shelf away from the other foods. Do not thaw a frozen turkey on the counter at room temperature. Let it thaw slowly in the refrigerator or in a water-tight wrapping submerged in a sink full of cold water that is changed each half-hour.

**Stuffing** – The safest turkey is an unstuffed one; but if stuffing is to be used, it should be loosely packed immediately prior to roasting since bacteria can multiply rapidly in starchy stuffing. The thickest part of the stuffing should reach 160°F. After cooking, all stuffing should be moved to a separate serving dish.

**Cooking** – Turkey is safe to eat when the flesh of the inner thigh reaches 180°F. If a meat thermometer is not available, the turkey is probably sufficiently cooked if the hip joint moves easily, the muscular part of the thigh is soft and the juices run clear.

**Leftovers** – Leftover food should be reheated until steaming hot before eating.

For more information, call the Epidemiology Program at (562) 570-4302, or the Meat and Poultry Hotline, operated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at (800) 535-4555.

### Health Department Phone Numbers

General Information  
(562) 570-4000  
www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health

Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation  
(562) 570-4100

Animal Control Shelter  
(562) 570-7387

Early Intervention Program/  
HIV Testing/STD Clinic  
(562) 570-4315

Environmental Health  
(562) 570-4132

Immunizations/Walk-In Clinic  
(562) 570-4222

Prenatal Clinic  
(562) 570-4217

Senior Center  
(562) 570-3531

Tobacco Education Program  
(562) 570-8508

WIC Program  
(562) 570-4242

The Public Health Bulletin is published as a public health service to interested City of Long Beach residents by the Department of Health and Human Services  
2525 Grand Avenue  
Long Beach, CA 90815  
(562) 570-4000  
www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health

To be added or removed from the mailing list, please contact Meredith Delaney at (562) 570-4298 or email medelan@ci.long-beach.ca.us.

This information is available in an alternative format.

Data contained in this publication are considered provisional due to reporting delays.

# AIDS Surveillance Program Data

City of Long Beach Data as of October 31, 1998

<b>3,416 Total Long Beach City AIDS Cases</b>	<b>(2,109 deceased - 62% Mortality Rate)</b>
<b>3,409 Adult Cases</b>	<b>(2,104 deceased - 62% Mortality Rate)</b>
<b>9 Pediatric Cases</b>	<b>(5 deceased - 56% Mortality Rate)</b>

### AIDS Cases by Gender

	#	%
Male	3,235	95
Female	181	5

### AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

	#	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,211	65
Black, Not Hispanic	563	16
Hispanic	574	17
Asian/Pacific Islander	53	2
American Indian/Alaskan	8	<1
Unknown	7	<1

### AIDS Cases by Exposure Category

	#	%
Male-to-Male Contact	2,627	77
Intravenous Drug Use	288	8
Male-to Male Contact and Intravenous Drug Use	267	8
Heterosexual Contact	112	3
Recipient of Blood/Blood Products Transfusion	25	<1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	<1
Mother at Risk (Perinatal Exposure)	8	<1
Risk Not Reported/Other	77	2

## National Hotlines

AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service	1-800-TRIALS-A	National Herpes Hotline	1-919-361-8488
CDC Hearing Impaired AIDS Hotline (TTY)	1-800-243-7889	Project Inform (HIV Treatment Hotline)	1-800-822-7422
CDC Labor Responds to AIDS Resources	1-800-458-5231	Rape Abuse and Incest National Network	1-800-656-HOPE
CDC National AIDS Hotline	1-800-342-AIDS	<b>HOTLINES SPECIFIC TO YOUNG PEOPLE</b>	
CDC Spanish AIDS Hotline	1-800-344-7432	Boystown National Hotline	1-800-448-3000
CDC Nat'l Prevention Information Network	1-800-458-5231	Covenant House Nineline/Crisis	1-800-999-9999
CDC National STD Hotline	1-800-227-8922	Intervention Center	
CDC - Recorded Fax Information	1-888-232-3299	National Gay & Lesbian Youth Hotline	1-800-347-TEEN
Children of the Night	1-800-551-1300	National Pediatric HIV Resource Center	1-800-362-0071
(help hotline for people of all ages)		National Runaway Switchboard	1-800-621-4000
Hepatitis and Liver Disease Hotline	1-800-223-0179	(adolescent crisis line)	
HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service	1-800-HIV-0440	The Teen AIDS Hotline	1-800-440-TEEN
National Child Abuse Hotline	1-800-422-4453	(Friday, 6 PM - Midnight)	
Nat'l Clearinghouse for Alcohol & Drug Information	1-800-729-6686	<b>AIDS HOTLINES FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</b>	
Nat'l Cocaine Hotline	1-800-COCAINE	English	1-800-922-AIDS
(Chemical Dependency)		Spanish	1-800-400-SIDA
Nat'l Drug & Alcohol Treatment Routing Service	1-800-662-HELP		












City of Long Beach  
Department of Health and Human Services  
2525 Grand Avenue, Room 201  
Long Beach, CA 90815












## Public Health Bulletin













### Attention Health Care Providers










The California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2500, requires the report of communicable diseases and conditions. To report a case of a communicable disease, contact the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Epidemiology Program at 562-570-4302 or by fax at 562-570-4374.









#### Reportable Communicable Diseases


AIDS  
Amebiasis   
Anisakiasis   
Anthrax   
Babesiosis   
Botulism   
Brucellosis  
Campylobacteriosis   
Chancroid  
Chlamydial Infections  
Cholera   
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning   
Coccidioidomycosis  
Colorado Tick Fever   
Conjunctivitis, Acute Infectious of the Newborn   
Cryptosporidiosis 

Cysticercosis  
Dengue   
Diarrhea of the Newborn   
(Outbreaks)  
Diphtheria   
Domoic Acid Poisoning   
Echinococcosis  
Ehrlichiosis  
Encephalitis   
*Escherichia coli* O157:H7   
Foodborne Disease  †  
Giardiasis  
Gonococcal Infections  
*Haemophilus Influenzae*   
Hantavirus Infections   
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome   
Hepatitis, Viral   
Kawasaki Syndrome  
Legionellosis


Leprosy  
Leptospirosis  
Listeriosis   
Lyme Disease  
Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis   
Malaria   
Measles   
Meningitis   
Meningococcal Infections   
Mumps  
Non-Gonococcal Urethritis  
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning   
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease  
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)   
Plague, Human or Animal   
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic   
Psittacosis   
Q Fever 

Rabies, Human or Animal   
Relapsing Fever   
Reye Syndrome  
Rheumatic Fever, Acute  
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever  
Rubella  
Rubella Syndrome, Congenital  
Salmonellosis   
Scombroid Fish Poisoning   
Shigellosis   
Streptococcal Infections   
(Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)  
Swimmer's Itch   
Syphilis   
Tetanus  
Toxic Shock Syndrome  
Toxoplasmosis  
Trichinosis 

Tuberculosis   
Tularemia  
Typhoid Fever  (Cases and Carriers)  
Typhus Fever  
*Vibrio* Infections   
Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers   
~~Water-associated Disease~~   
Yellow Fever   
Yersiniosis   
**OCCURRENCE of ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE**  
**OUTBREAKS of ANY DISEASE **  
Reportable Noncommunicable Diseases/Conditions  
Alzheimer's Disease  
Cancer  
Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness

 = Report by FAX, telephone, or mail within one (1) working day of identification.

† = Report immediately by telephone when two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness.

 = Report immediately by telephone.  
All other diseases/conditions should be reported by FAX, telephone, or mail within seven (7) calendar days of identification.